

TwinLink™ Cotton

**Plant-Incorporated Protectant:
Cry1Ab and Cry2Ae insecticidal proteins for control of lepidopteran insects**

This product is effective at controlling cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm, pink bollworm, fall armyworm, and beet armyworm in cotton.

Active Ingredients:

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1Ab protein and the genetic material (from plasmid pTDL008) necessary for its production in Event T304-40 x GHB119 cotton (BCS-GH004-7 x BCS-GH005-8)
.....0.000643 – 0.001176%*

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry2Ae protein and the genetic material (from plasmid pTEM12) necessary for its production in Event T304-40 x GHB119 cotton (BCS-GH004-7 x BCS-GH005-8)
.....0.001648 – 0.005176%*

Inert Ingredient:

Substance produced by a herbicide tolerance gene and its controlling sequences (from plasmids pTDL008 and pTEM12) necessary for its production in Event T304-40 x GHB119 cotton (BCS-GH004-7 x BCS-GH005-8)0.038352 – 0.073077%

* Percentage protein on a dry weight basis as expressed in whole cotton plants.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 264-1096

EPA ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER: 000264-TX-004

NET CONTENTS: _____pounds of cotton seed

Bayer CropScience LP
2 T.W. Alexander Dr.
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

ACCEPTED

NOV 27 2012

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for
the pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 264-1096

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Use this plant-pesticide product as specified in the terms and conditions of the registration.

Cotton has been transformed to express *Bacillus thuringiensis* insecticidal protein Cry1Ab and *Bacillus thuringiensis* insecticidal protein Cry2Ae for the control of cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm, pink bollworm, fall armyworm, and beet armyworm.

CROP	PESTS
Cotton	Cotton Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>) Tobacco Budworm (<i>Heliothis virescens</i>) Pink Bollworm (<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>) Fall Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) Beet Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>)

The following information regarding commercial production must be included in the grower guide for TwinLink Cotton:

- No commercial planting of this product is permitted south of Route 60 (near Tampa) in Florida.
- Commercial planting of this product is prohibited in Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands.

The following information regarding test plots and seed production must occur on bags of TwinLink Cotton intended for these purposes:

- Test plots or breeding nurseries, regardless of the plot size, established in Hawaii must not be planted within 3 miles of *Gossypium tomentosum*.
- Experimental plots and breeding nurseries of TwinLink Cotton are prohibited on the US Virgin Islands, and
- Test plots or breeding nurseries, regardless of the plot size, established on the island of Puerto Rico must not be planted within 3 miles of feral cotton plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store in cool dry place inaccessible to children.

Pesticide disposal: Any seed not used must be returned to the seed provider.

Container disposal: Do not reuse bag. Ensure that the bag is completely empty of seeds before destroying.

INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Growers of TwinLink Cotton in the states of Arizona, California, and New Mexico and in the following Texas counties: Brewster, Crane, Crockett, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Val Verde, Ward, and Winkler must employ one of the following structured refuge options:

1) External, Unsprayed Refuge

Ensure that at least 5 acres of non-*Bt* cotton (refuge cotton) is planted for every 95 acres of TwinLink Cotton. The size of the refuge must be at least 150 feet wide, but preferably 300 feet wide. This refuge may not be treated with sterile insects, pheromone, or any insecticide (except listed below) labeled for the control of tobacco budworm, cotton bollworm, or pink bollworm. At the pre-squaring cotton stage only, the refuge may be treated with any lepidopteran insecticide to control foliage feeding caterpillars. The refuge may be treated with acephate or methyl parathion at rates which will not control tobacco budworm or the cotton bollworm (equal to or less than 0.5 lbs active ingredient per acre). The variety of cotton planted in the refuge must be comparable to TwinLink Cotton, especially in the maturity date, and the refuge must be managed (e.g., planting time, use of fertilizer, weed control, irrigation, termination, and management of other pests) similarly to TwinLink Cotton. Ensure that a non-*Bt* cotton refuge is maintained within at least ½ linear mile (preferably adjacent to or within ¼ mile or closer) from the *Bt* cotton fields.

2) External, Sprayed Refuge

Ensure that at least 20 acres of non-*Bt* cotton are planted as a refuge for every 80 acres of TwinLink Cotton (total of 100 A). The variety of cotton planted in the refuge must be comparable to *Bt* cotton, especially in the maturity date, and the refuge must be managed (e.g., planting time, use of fertilizer, weed control, irrigation, termination, and management of other pests) similarly to TwinLink Cotton. The non-*Bt* cotton may be treated with sterile insects, insecticides (excluding foliar *Bt. kurstaki* products), or pheromones labeled for control of the tobacco budworm, cotton bollworm, or pink bollworm. Ensure that a non-*Bt* refuge is maintained within at least 1 linear mile (preferably within ½ mile or closer) from the *Bt* cotton fields.

3) Embedded Refuge Options (for pink bollworm only)

Refuge cotton must be planted as at least one single non-*Bt* cotton row for every six to ten rows of TwinLink Cotton. The refuge may be treated with sterile insects, any insecticide (excluding foliar *Bt. kurstaki* products), or pheromone labeled for the control of pink bollworm whenever the entire field is treated. The in-field refuge rows may not be treated independently of the surrounding *Bt* cotton field in which it is embedded. The refuge must be managed (fertilizer, weed control, etc.) identically to the TwinLink Cotton. There is no field unit option.